



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

अतिथारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 2

PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 27] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मई 28, 1990/ ज्येष्ठ 7, 1912

No. 27] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1990/ JYAIKTHA 7, 1912

इस भाग में विभिन्न पाठ संख्या दो जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on 28th May, 1990:—

BILL NO. 99 OF 1990

A Bill to amend the Jute Manufactures Development Council Act, 1983.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Jute Manufactures Development Council (Amendment) Act, 1990.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In section 2 of the Jute Manufactures Development Council Act, 1983, for clause (f), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

'(f) "year" means the year commencing on the 1st day of April and ending on the 31st day of March next following.'

Short
title and
com-
mence-
ment.

Amend-
ment of
Act 27
of 1983,

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC) was established with effect from May, 1984 under the Jute Manufactures Development Council Act, 1983 (27 of 1983). At the time of enactment of the Jute Manufactures Development Council Act, it was felt that the JMDC should follow the Jute Year, which commences on 1st July and ends on 30th June of the following year, so that the annual cycle of activities of the JMDC run concurrently with the Jute Year. In the Jute Manufactures Development Council Act, 1983, the relevant provision as stated in section 2(f) reads as follows:—

‘ “year” means the year commencing on the 1st day of July and ending on the 30th day of June next following.’

2. Although the funds for JMDC's activities are provided from the cess collected on jute manufacturers, the budget provisions for the JMDC are made by the Government on financial year basis. Grants are also released to the JMDC on the same basis. This leads to certain accounting problems in the JMDC as there is variance between the Government's financial year and the accounting system followed by the JMDC on the basis of the Jute Year. The auditing of accounts of the Council leads to avoidable confusion and delay due to two different years of accounting followed by the Government and the Council.

3. In view of the above, it is proposed to amend the Jute Manufactures Development Council Act, 1983 by changing the definition of the word “year” as mentioned in clause (f) of section 2 of the Act to “financial year”.

NEW DELHI;

SHARAD YADAV.

The 15th May, 1990.

BILL NO. 101 OF 1990

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Sixty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1990.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. (1) In article 332 of the Constitution, after clause (3A), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of article 332.

“(3B) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (3), until the readjustment, under article 170, takes effect on the basis of the first census after the year 2000, of the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tripura, the seats which shall be reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly shall be, such number of seats as bears to the total number of seats, a proportion not less than the number, as on the date of coming into force of the Constitution (Sixty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1990, of members belonging to the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly in existence on the said date bears to the total number of seats in that Assembly.”.

(2) The amendment made to article 332 of the Constitution by subsection (1) shall not affect any representation in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tripura until the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly existing at the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

For restoring peace and harmony in the areas of the State of Tripura where disturbed conditions prevailed, a Memorandum of Settlement was signed by the Government of India with Tripura National Volunteers on 12-8-1988. The said Memorandum provides for a greater share of tribals in the governance of the State. The said Memorandum also envisages amendment of the Constitution to provide that notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution, the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tripura reserved for Scheduled Tribes shall be such number of seats as bears to the total number of seats, a proportion not less than the number, as on the date of coming into force of the Constitutional amendment, of members belonging to the Scheduled Tribes in the existing Assembly bears to the total number of seats in the existing Assembly. It also provides that the amendments shall not affect any representation in the existing Assembly of the State of Tripura until its dissolution.

2. In order to implement the said Memorandum, action is to be taken to determine the seats which are to be reserved for Scheduled Tribes in the State of Tripura. Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of any State is governed by the provisions of article 332 of the Constitution. Having regard to the special circumstances obtaining in the State of Tripura, it is proposed to further amend article 332 of the Constitution for making a temporary provision for the determination of the number of seats reserved for Scheduled Tribes until the re-adjustment of seats on the basis of the first census after the year 2000 under article 170 of the Constitution for the State of Tripura.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the aforesaid objects.

NEW DELHI;

The 22nd May, 1990.

MUFTI MOHAMMED SAYEED.

SUBHASH C. KASHYAP,

Secretary-General.